

3/5/23 6.3100/2 ①

$$\frac{d}{dt} \rightarrow \begin{cases} \dot{d}(t) = V \theta(t) \\ \dot{\theta}(t) = \gamma c(t) \\ c(t) = k_p (d_d(t) - d(t)) \end{cases}$$

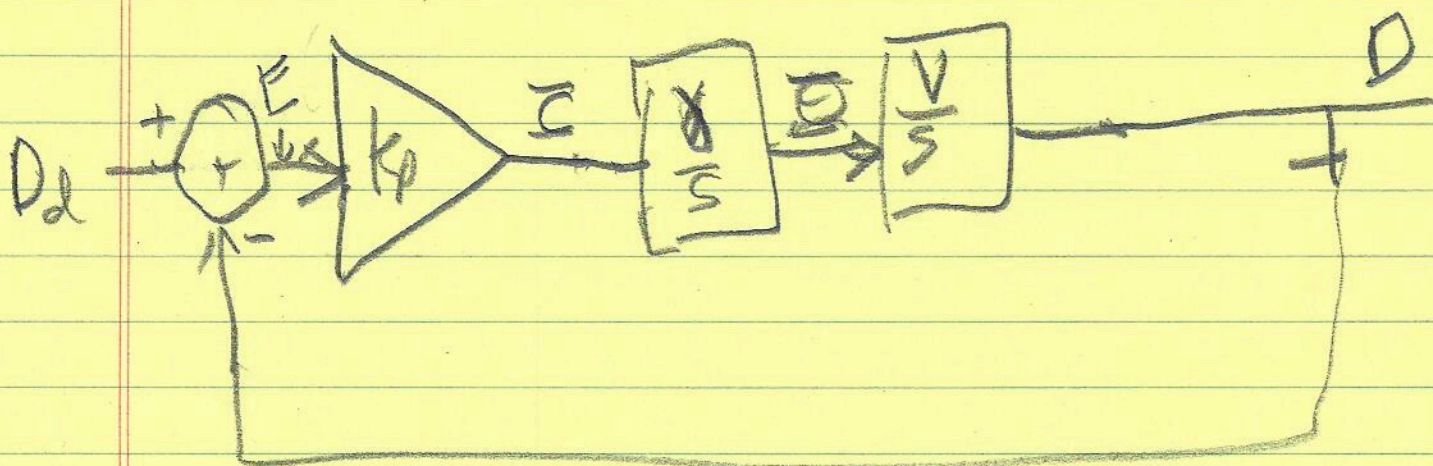
$$\begin{aligned} d[n] &= d[n-1] + \Delta T V \theta[n-1] \\ \theta[n] &= \theta[n-1] + \Delta T \gamma c[n-1] \\ c[n] &= k_p (d_d[n] - d[n]) \end{aligned}$$

Answer

$$\begin{bmatrix} d[n] \\ \theta[n] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \Delta T V \\ \Delta T \gamma k_p & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d[n-1] \\ \theta[n-1] \end{bmatrix} + \begin{bmatrix} 0 \\ \Delta T \gamma k_p d_d[n] \end{bmatrix}$$

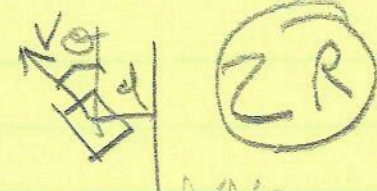
$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2 = 1 \pm j \Delta T \sqrt{\gamma k_p V}$$

$$\begin{aligned} d(t) &= \underline{D} e^{st} \\ \theta(t) &= \underline{\Theta} e^{st} \\ c(t) &= \underline{C} e^{st} \\ s \underline{D} e^{st} &= V \underline{\Theta} e^{st} \\ s \underline{\Theta} e^{st} &= \gamma \underline{C} e^{st} \\ \underline{C} e^{st} &= k_p (\underline{D}_d - \underline{D}) e^{st} \end{aligned}$$





# Wall Follower



D.T.

$$d[n] = d[n-1] + \Delta T V \theta[n-1]$$

$$\theta[n] = \theta[n-1] + \Delta T \gamma c[n-1]$$

↑ control

$$c[n] = K_p (-d[n])$$



$$\begin{bmatrix} d[n] \\ \theta[n] \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & \Delta T V \\ \Delta T \gamma K_p & 1 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} d[n-1] \\ \theta[n-1] \end{bmatrix}$$

eq(A)

$$\lambda_1, \lambda_2 = 1 \pm j \Delta T \sqrt{\gamma K_p V}$$

← means d/dt

$$d'(t) = V \theta(t)$$

$$\theta'(t) = \gamma c(t)$$

$$c(t) = K_p (-d(t))$$

guess  $d(t) = \underline{D} e^{st}$  scalar  $c(t) = \underline{C} e^{st}$

guess  $\theta(t) = \underline{\Theta} e^{st}$

guess  $c(t) = \underline{C} e^{st}$

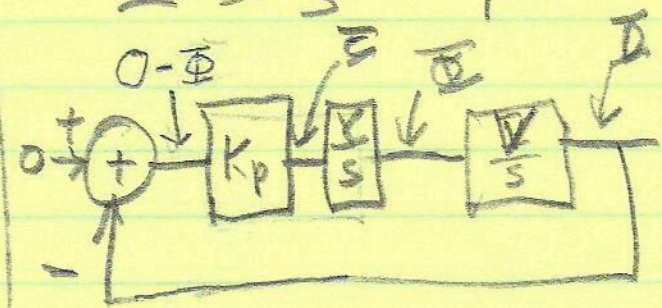
$$s \underline{D} e^{st} = V \underline{\Theta} e^{st}$$

$$s \underline{\Theta} e^{st} = \gamma \underline{C} e^{st}$$

$$\underline{C} e^{st} = -K_p \underline{D} e^{st}$$

$$\underline{D} = \frac{V}{s} \underline{\Theta}$$

$$\underline{\Theta} = \frac{-1}{s} \gamma K_p \underline{D}$$



$$\underline{D} = \frac{V}{s} \underline{\Theta} = \frac{V}{s} \frac{\gamma}{s} \underline{C}$$

$$= -\frac{V}{s} \frac{\gamma}{s} K_p \underline{D}$$

$$\left( 1 + \frac{V \gamma K_p}{s^2} \right) \underline{D} = 0$$

$$s^2 + V \gamma K_p = 0$$

$$s_{1/2} = \pm \sqrt{-V \gamma K_p}$$



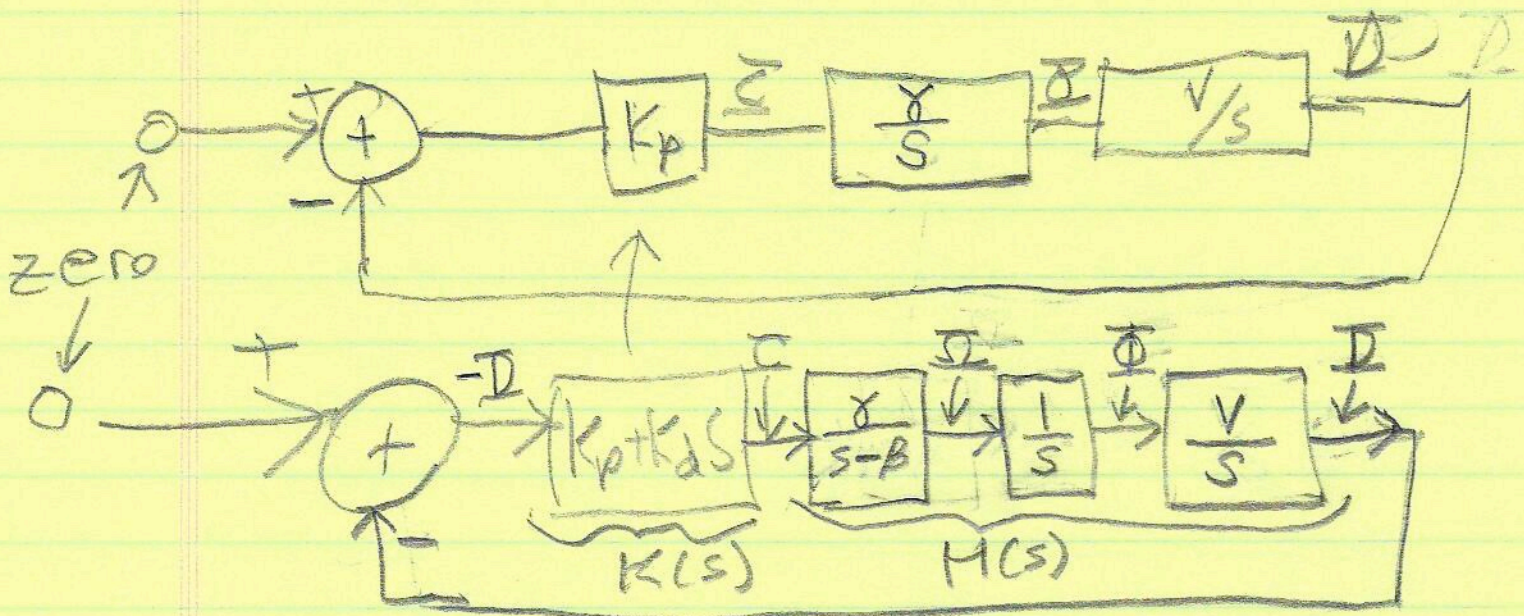
# More Complete Model PD Control

3 R

$$d(t) = v \theta(t) \Rightarrow sD = V \Theta$$

$$\begin{aligned} \theta'(t) &= \omega(t) \\ \omega'(t) &= \gamma c(t) + \beta \omega(t) \\ c(t) &= K_p (-d(t)) \\ &\quad + K_d (-d'(t)) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} s\Phi &= \Omega + \text{circled } 0 \\ s\Omega &= \gamma C + \beta \Omega \end{aligned}$$



$$K(s)H(s) = \frac{(K_p + K_d s) \gamma}{(s-\beta) s^2}$$

$(-K_d s^2 + \dots) I$